Screening and Incidence Statistics

Fiscal Year 2004

July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004

The following tables, based on reported tests, present childhood lead screening percentages, incidence by blood lead levels, and childhood incidence rates for elevated and poisoned blood lead levels. This information is relevant to assessing the need for treatment and prevention services at the following geographic levels within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

(click any)

- Communities
- Community Health Network Areas (CHNA)
- Regions (EOHH)
- Risk Area for Childhood Lead Poisoning (CLPPP)
- List of High Risk Areas for CLPPP

KEY TO EXPLAIN THE DATA CONTAINED IN EACH OF THE COLUMNS

COMMUNITY Cities and towns in Massachusetts listed alphabetically

CHNA Lists the Community Health Network Area (CHNA) to

which the city/town belongs. The Office of Healthy Communities (www.state.ma.us/dph/ohc/config.htm) boundaries have been used, which may not conform to the

ones used in previous fiscal year reports.

REGION Lists the six Massachusetts regions defined by the Office

of Healthy Communities boundaries. Statistics at this

geographic level are on the last page.

RISK AREA FOR CLPPP High Risk

Communities having a BLL>= 20 mcg/dL incidence rate per 1000 children screened per year (averaged for the last 5 years) above the state rate, after adjusting for low

income and old housing stock (built pre-1950).

Non-High Risk

The other communities not at high risk for CLPPP

CHILDREN [9-48] MONTHS

Total number of children 9 months to 48 months of age for

whom universal screening is mandatory.

Pop. Census 2000 number of children 9 to 48 months of age

Screened Number of children 9 months to 48 months of age

screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2003 and

June 30, 2004.

(%) Percent of children 9 months to 48 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004. This may exceed 100% when the Census 2000 underestimates the current population.

CHILDREN [6-72] MONTHS Total number of children

Total number of children 6 months to 6 years of age for whom incidence and incidence rates are being calculated.

Pop. Census 2000 number of children 6 to 72 months of age

Screened Number of children 6 months to 72 months of age

screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2003 and

June 30, 2004.

(%) Percent of children 6 months to 72 months of age who

were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004. This may exceed 100% when the Census 2000 underestimates the current population.

INCIDENCE Number of children 6 months to 6 years of age, confirmed

for the first time with blood lead levels \geq 15 mcg/dL, from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004 by venous testing,

grouped by risk level.

Blood Lead Levels

15-19 Number of children confirmed for the first time with

moderately elevated blood lead levels between 15 and 19

mcg/dL.

20-24 Number of children confirmed for the first time with

elevated blood lead levels between 20 and 24 mcg/dL.

≥ 25 Number of children confirmed for the first time with <u>lead</u>

poisoned blood lead levels ≥ 25 mcg/dL. The

Massachusetts regulatory threshold for lead poisoning is

25 mcg/dL or above.

Total Number of children confirmed for the first time with

≥ 15 blood lead levels ≥ 15 mcg/dL.

Total Number of children confirmed for the first time with

≥ 20 blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL. This blood lead level range

has been used to calculate incidence rates.

INCIDENCE Rate x1000

≥ 20

Number of newly identified children with confirmed blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL per one thousand children screened between July 1, 2003 and June 30,

2004.

%Old HousesThe percentage of all housing units that were built before

1950 according to 2000 Census.